THE TRI-WEEKLY EXAMINER.

VOL. I. SALISBURY, N. C., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1869. NO 73

THE EXAMINER.

PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY, BY

NUTTALL & STEWART.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TERMS—CASH IN ADVANCE.

Tri-Weekly 1 year,	$5 00
" " 6 months,	3 00
" " 3 months,	2 00
Weekly, 1 year,	2 00
" 6 months,	1 25

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Ten lines, or one inch space to constitute a square.

One Square, first insertion,	$1 00
Each subsequent insertion,	50

Liberal deductions made, by special contract, to large advertisers.

Court advertisements will be charged 25 per cent. higher than the regular rates

SPECIAL NOTICES charged 50 per cent. higher than ordinary advertisements.

For advertisements inserted irregularly, 25 per cent. higher than usual rates will be charged.

Funeral Notices will be charged as advertisements. The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

Address all communications to

NUTTALL & STEWART.

OUR CLUB RATES.

We offer the following inducements to those who will take the pains to get up Clubs and send us the names of Annual Subscribers, with the subscription price of the Tri-Weekly Examiner—$5,00, or the Weekly, $2,00.

CLUB RATES FOR TRI-WEEKLY.

For a Club of 7 subscribers to Tri-Weekly Examiner, a copy of the same will be furnished for one year.

For a Club of 10 subscribers we will pay

in cash,					$ 5,00
"	"	15	"	"	" 7,50
"	"	20	"	"	" 10,00
"	"	30	"	"	" 15,00
"	"	50	"	"	" 25,00

CLUB RATES FOR WEEKLY.

For a Club of 7 subscribers to Weekly Examiner a copy of the same will be furnished for one year.

For a Club of 10 subscribers we will pay

in cash,					$ 2,50
"	"	15	"	"	" 3,75
"	"	20	"	"	" 5,00
"	"	30	"	"	" 7,50
"	"	50	"	"	" 12,50

These rates will be strictly adhered to, and the amount promptly paid to any one complying with them.

Our Tri-Weekly and Weekly Examiner contains more reading matter than any papers of the kind published in this part of the country, and the subscription price is much lower.

Good, active, enterprising canvassers can make money by getting up clubs for the *Examiner*, as well as do much for the good of the people and country, by aiding to circulate much needed information, sound political principles, and well selected reading matter, calculated and intended to excite enterprize, encourage industry, and give tone and character to society. The field is open and a fair chance is given to all. Who will furnish us the first Club?

☞ The name of each subscriber should be given in full, with Post Office, County and State. Address,

NUTTALL & STEWART.

SCHEDULE NOTICE.

SEABOARD & ROANOKE RAILROAD Co.

January 1st, 1869.

Trains leave WELDON daily, except Sundays, as follows;

Mail Train at	3 P. M.
Through Freight at	3 A. M.
Way " at	5;30 A. M.

Arrive at Portsmouth.

Mail Train at	7:10 P. M.
Through Freight at	11:15 A. M.
Way " at	2;30 P. M.

The Mail Train connects at Portsmouth with the BAY LINE STEAMERS for Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all places North, East & West.

The Freight Trains Connect with Steamers daily for Baltimore; five times each week for N. York four times each week for Philadelphia and twice each week for Boston.

E. H. GHIO,
Sup't Transportation.

45 tf

N. F. RIVES, M. D. W. H PROCTOR.

RIVES & PROCTOR,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS

DEALERS IN

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,

PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS,

PERFUMERY.

IMPORTED & DOMESTIC WINDOW

GLASS, PUTTY,

SPICES, &C.

SOUTHERN DEPOT FOR

Rosadalis.

Would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Physicians, Planters and others, to their extensive stock and superior inducements.

107 SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG.

apr21-14-6m

PURE CLARIFIED CIDER VINEGAR. At BINGHAM & CO.'S.

From the N Y. Journal of Commerce, Nov. 9th.

THE TROUBLES IN NORTH CAROLINA.

During the past summer and up to a recent period, Orange, Chatham. Lenoir and Jones counties, North Carolina, were the scenes of many lawless and bloody acts. The Radical Loyal Leagues and an organization popularly called the Ku Klux Klan, (the actual existence of which is, however, denied,) were the high contending parties. We have carefully read many accounts of these disgraceful affairs in North Carolina papers, and the impression left on our mind is this: that negroes belonging to the Loyal Leagues were much given to murder, rape, robbery and arson, and that a large body of whites was formed to punish their crimes by high-handed measures in the absence of any competent impartial tribunal. Vigilance committees and Lynch law usurped the place of courts and statutes. This was deplorable, and we do not propose to excuse or extenuate it. At the same time it must be remembered that there are few communities that will not throw themselves back on the first law of nature when other means of protection fail. The North Carolina disturbances came near being fanned into a civil war by the rash and reckless interference of Governor Holden. That official issued a proclamation and initiated acts clearly indicating his sympathy with the blacks and the Loyal Leagues, as against the whites and the "Ku Klux Klan," when it was his duty to have preserved the nice balance of impartiality between them—such as the actual facts of the case required him to do. He caused to be enrolled, it is said, three companies of black Loyal Leaguers and one of whites of the same organization, and intended to arm and send them into the troubled counties to restore peace! This was a great mistake and meditated wrong; and, had the whole plan been carried out, would have led, undoubtedly, to sanguinary conflicts, in which the whites as whites, would have massed themselves. with but few exceptions, for that war of races which has thus far happily been averted. But, fortunately, Governor Holden has recoiled from the extreme step which he was about to take, and the danger is postponed. In the meantime we are glad to record that the outrages by the blacks in the counties mentioned have nearly ceased, and the whites have suspended the operations of their vigilance committees. The blacks seem instinctively to have taken the alarm at the Governor's protected interference, and to have foreseen that the presence of black companies of soldiers among them would be no actual protection, but a source of further and more aggravated difficulty. We do not withhold from the Governor credit for abandoning his purpose of attempting to array black troops against his white fellow citizens, for it is probable that he has been egged on to such an attempt by Northern Radicals, whom nothing would more delight than to start a conflict of races in the South, in order that better pretexts might be afforded for more meddling with her local governments. Perhaps he is even now waiting for the words of advice from his Radical friends in the North before launching his black battalions on their mission of blood. Should the outbreaks recur nothing would be easier than for the Governor to quiet them if he really wishes to. He has but to go personally into the disturbed counties and appeal to citizens of all classes and colors to be calm, promising them that, so far as his power extends, they shall have justice all round. The whites, if the signs are to be believed, only require some such assurances, and to see that they are not forfeited by currupt judges and packed juries, in order to be kept peaceable and quiet. If it is actually necessary to form a special militia and put it on duty there the Governor could make it up from the most respectable citizens of all parties, property holders and others deeply interested in preserving order. But, in doing this; he must sink the politician and appear as the Governor of the whole State, sincerely anxious to do equal justice by all of the citizens, irrespective of color and old sympathies for or against the rebellion. We have closely watched the conduct of the whites, or ex-rebels, in North Carolina and other southern States, since the war, and can certify that there is not a better disposed, more orderly or manageable set of men on the face of the earth, so long as they are treated with something like justice and fairness.

FALL OF A METEORIC STONE.

On the 2d inst.. a meteoric stone fell in the yard of Mr. E. Barlow, about eleven miles southwest of Lumpkin. It fell within six feet of two negro girls, and buried itself within the ground to a depth of about eight inches. The fall was proceeded by a loud explosion and a rumbling noise, The stone sent us is about as large as a medium sized apple, but is nearer square than round. It is quite heavy for its size, and is incrusted with a black coat as thick as an egg shell, which was evidently formed while the stone was in a state of combustion during its passage through our atmosphere. In color and grain this stone looks like an amalgam of granite and marble—not so coarse as the former, nor as white or fine-grained as the latter.—*Columbus (Ga.) Inquirer.*

John C. Breckinridge and Humphrey Marshall met at Paris, Kentucky, the other day, and Mr. Breckinridge told the following story of the war, which is to be hoped that his fat friend appreciated: When General Pegram was preparing to march his troops into Kentucky, Marshall, who did not like poaching upon his preserves, ineffectually warned him not to come, and at last sent word that any troops which attempted to enter Kentucky would have to pass over his dead body. Pegram replied that it would be too much to expect that of his artillery, "but if he found the obstacle in his way he would immediately tunnel through."

THE SANITARY INFLUENCE OF FORESTS AND TREES.

From Germany, where so many subjects are considered that have so little attention paid to them elsewhere, come curious facts and statistics about the influence of forests in checking contagious diseases and the sanitary influence of trees generally. Dr. Max van Pettenkofer, of Munich has been investigating this subject for some time, and has just published a mass of information, gathered from widely different sources, which is of much importance. The gist of it is that forests have a very appreciable effect in checking the progress of cholera or other contagious diseases; that well wooded countries, other things being equal, are the healthiest, and that marked sanitary changes are sure to result from the denudation of a territory by the cutting down of its trees, or by the planting of gardens and forests where no trees exist.

In proof of these theories Dr. Pettenkofer has many reports from medical men in India showing that jungle villages are much less liable to be visited by cholera than others, and that villages densely shaded with tamarind trees are remarkably exempt from the disease, as shown by observations through a long series of years The statistics of cholera through Germany for the last forty years also show that the well-wooded provinces have had a much lower rate of mortality than the others. Bearing upon the influence of trees upon the general healthfulness of a country are the statements that the pestilence has entirely disappeared from Cairo, Egypt, since Mahomet Ali transformed the swamps around it into beautiful gardens and plantations, and caused great groves of olives to be established, while the reputation of the Roman campagne for unhealthiness has been wholly obtained since the hewing down of the sacred groves under the government of George XIII.—*N. Y. Commercial Bulletin.*

THE GREATNESS OF THE SAVIOUR.

Nothing strikes us with more power, when examining the evangelical history, than the greatness of the Redeemer, in spite of all his poverty, all his difficulties, all the opposition he experienced, and the external circumstances, apparently untoward and adverse in their character, by which he was surrounded.

In all the places where he labored, all the employments which engaged his attention, all his plans, all his conversations, all his discourses, all movements, all his designs, all his operations, how great, how truly illustrious, does he appear to the discriminating, enlighted and devout mind! Nothing could obscure his majesty. Nothing could veil his glory. His situation was the most humble imaginable; there was an utter absence of pretension; his disciples and attendants were fishermen; he had no worldly dignity or pomp: there was no wealth—there was no secular influence—there was nothing to command the homage or to fascinate the minds of the multitude; he wore no imperial purple—he rode in no gilded chariot, he weilded no regal sceptre; and yet, what dignity he possessed! What a crown encircled his head! By what glory he was surrounded! His dignity—his glory, however, consisted in his consummate holiness.

He made no scientific discoveries; he possessed no kingdoms; he gave away no inheritance to his followers; but with what honor was he invested! He "was meek and lowly in heart;" his "gentleness made him great;" his mission was one of trascendent glory; his doctrines were those of incarnate love and redeeming mercy; his laws were the most wonderful for their wisdom, sanctity and benevolence; his miracles were indiscribable, illustrious; his spirit was that of pure benignity; his only object was to do good; he was terrible even to devils; he was pure and spotless before God, and no stain ever marred or defiled his nature. He was "separate from sinners." In all these things consisted the true greatness of the Lord Jesus; and while, during his residence below, some derided him, some reproached and maligned him, the multitude rejected him, and the chief priests gave him up to be condemned and crucified. Every person, since his incarnation, whose mind is enlightened by the Holy Spirit to behold his matchless glory, spontaneously and adoringly exclaims: "Truly, this is the Son of God."

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.—The Democracy still lives and will continue to live and triumph when Radical-Republicanism is dead and forgotten. In less than six years the Democratic party will have control of the Government, and the power and influence of the South will again be felt and acknowledged in the leading departments of the Government.

The New York *Herald* says that "the elections which have just taken place in the State of New York and other States, as well as the previous elections within the past few months, show that the Democratic party holds a strong position in the country. They show, in fact, that with all the blunders and short-sightedness of the party managers, this old and once overwhelmingly powerful organization still continues to have great influence over the masses of the people."

The present administration will so disgust the masses with its blunders, extravagance, ignorance, and general incompetency as to render the defeat of the Radical party almost certain in the next Presidential election.

DAMPIER CAUGHT.—Horse stealing has been the excitement in the country around Raleigh for several days past. The rogue was known, but escaped until yesterday getting in the hands of the law. Mr. Blanchard, 14 miles south of Raleigh, lost a horse on Wednesday night, got on the track and pursued him towards Harnet and overtook him yesterday, in the possession of the indefatigible Eli Dampier, who attempted to escape by running into a swamp, got stuck in the mud and was captured. He was brought to Raleigh yesterday and regularly committed to jail to await a trial at next Court for horse stealing in three or four cases.—Raleigh *Sentinel.*

THE LAST HOURS OF A DYING CHRISTIAN.

Mr. Kendall's dying moments were peaceful and quiet, he retaining conciousness to the last. Until 12 o'clock last night he slept very well, but after that seemed more restless. He awoke shortly before sunrise this morning, and requested that the blind of his room be opened, in order that he might see the sunrise, the sight of which he seemed to enjoy.—About 8 o'clock he began to breathe heavier, and it was evident that the end was near.—His family were gathered around the bedside, of whom he took affectionate leave, and expired about 8½ o'clock, his last audible words being "Joy! Joy!"

When he first awoke this morning he seemed somewhat confused evidently thinking that he was about to start on a journey, as he cautioned his daughter, Mrs. Stickney, to hasten with the packing of the trunks or they would be late for the train. He soon brightened up, however, and was perfectly conscious until the last.

He was entirely resigned for several weeks past, having taken leave of his family about three weeks ago, and constantly prayed that the Lord would soon call him home, though begged for grace to be resigned until it should be the will of Almighty God to take him.

Mrs Stickney approached his bedside yesterday asked him if all was clear? to which he replied· "Yes, yes, all is clear, all is clear."

Dr. Parker, of the Calvary Baptist Church, upon entering the room subsequently, asked him if all was bright, to which he replied, "Yes, all is bright; all is bright."

Widows and widowers, says the Albany Journal, are interested in a case recently decided in the Supreme Court at Cincinnati, Ohio. Geo. Riply, by his will devised all his property to his wife, during her life, on condition that she should not marry again. In case of re-marriage or death, the property was to revert to his children. She selected to take under the will. In process of time, her love for her devoted George wore away, and she began to look around for some more substantial object of her affections. She found one who was willing to fill the place so long occupied by her greatly lamented husband, and soon she was married to Frank Lingart. She had greater regard for Ripley's money than his memory, however, and when the heirs demanded the estate of her, she refused to hand it over. Hence suit was brought. The Court sustained the will, and in its opinion laid down the following very sensible proposition:

"The husband has an interest in the widowhood of his wife, which, it has been well remarked, gives him the moral right to annex limitations to his bequests when she is made the recipient of his bounty. He may well be supposed anxious for her happiness, and by placing a second marriage as a bar to his wife's subsequent enjoyment of the estate devised, prevent an ill sorted or unhappy union. He cannot be supposed willing to lavish his generosity on those he never knew, and certainly his children, who during their mother's widowhood, he might confidently hope would retain the memory of their father's counsels, ought not to be subjected to the control or example of one whose only motive in marriage may have been to obtain control of the testator's property. More than all, the property, which was the result of his toil, he may, without any reflection on his conjugal duties, be unwilling should be appropriated to the children of a second marriage. No obligation rests upon his estate to maintain any other family than his own."

THE WONDERFUL PRAYER.

Which? Why that one which your mother taught you. Did you ever think, short though it be, how much there is in it? Like a diamond in the crown of a queen, it unites a thousand sparkling gems in one.

It teaches all of us. every one of us, to look to God as our parent—"Our Father."

It prompts us to raise our thoughts and desires above earth—"Who art in Heaven."

It tells us we must reverence our Heavenly Father—"Hallowed be Thy name."

It breathes a missionary spirit—"Thy kingdom come."

And a submissive, obedient spirit—"Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven."

And a dependent, trusting spirit—"Give us this day our daily bread."

And a forgiving spirit—"Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us."

And a cautious spirit—"Deliver us from evil."

And last of all an adoring spirit—"For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever and ever. Amen.

Now is it not a wonderful and a beautiful prayer? Jesus, our dear Saviour, taught it, and who could better tell us how to pray to His Father and our Father, to His God and our God.

AFTER DINNER NAPS.—The *Herald of Health* says: "Many persons are in the habit of sleeping for half an hour or an hour immediately after dinner. This is a bad practice. Ten minutes sleep before dinner is worth more than an hour after. It rests and refreshes and prepares the system for vigorous digestion. If sleep is taken after dinner it should be in a sitting posture, as the horizontal position is unfavorable to healthful digestion. Let those who need rest and sleep during the day take it before dinner instead of after, and they will soon find that they feel better, and that their digestion will be improved thereby."

We learn from the Asheville *Pioneer* that Dr. H. T. Gathell, late of Kenosha, Wisconsin, has leased the Foster property at the south end of Asheville, and will open a Sanasium for the treatment of patients suffering from chronic diseases. The establishment will be fitted up with all the modern improvements, and will be kept in the best style, making it one of the most agreeable resorts for invalids to be found in the country.

MAGIC!

THE ABOVE IS THE MOST APPROPRIATE name that could have been applied to this valuable and Powerfully influential PAIN DESTROYER. Its influence over such painful maladies as it is recommended to produce cannot be questioned only by those who have not tried it.—There is claimed for it a reputation over all other preparations recommended for similar purposes—where they have failed

MAGIC

has not. Keep it always in your family for it is truly an enemy to NEURALGIA, HEAHACHE, TOOTHACHE, EARACHE CRAMP COLIC, CHOLERA MORBUS, DIARRHŒA DYSENTERY or BLOODY FLUX, DYSPEPSIA, SORE THROAT, RHEUMATIC PAINS, FEVER & AGUE, SPRAINS & BRUISES, INFLAMMATION OF KIDNEYS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, COLIC, PAINS or SPASMS of any character.

Prepared and for sale by

Dr. G B. POULSON,
Druggist & Apothecary,
Salisbury. N. C.

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VENI, VIDI, VICI.

WHAT EVERYBODY SAYS MUST BE .O.

The Conqueror of all Snuffs.

G. W. G. G G G G G & AX'S.
G. W. G. A A A A A & AX'S
G. W. G. I I I I I & AX'S
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CELEBRATED
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SCOTCH SNUFF
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Has been fully tested and pronounced by all amateur dippers to be the best SNUFF now in use. Its superior taste and pureness from all drugs and injurious ingredients, commonly used in the preparation of other snuff, has gained it a wide world reputation.

Do not fail to try it, for you will like it.

Ask for it and take no other. See that our name is on every package.

FOR SALE BY

Bingham & Co., Smith, Foster & Co.,
W H Howerton, C. F. Ritz,
Roberts McNeely & Co., Mock & Brown,
G. C. Smith, Meroney & Bro.,
A. Parker,

Rowland Bros., Wholesale Grocers' Agent for Norfolk, Va.

L. J Bossieux, Wholesale Confectioner. Agent for Richmond, Va.

G. W. Williams & Co., Wholesale Grocers, agents for Charleston, S C.

NOTICE.—The high reputation that our Snuff has attained has induced certain manufacturers to imitate our TRADE MARK. The superior quality of our Snuff does not lay in the trade mark, but the superior quality of tobacco it is manufactured of.

G. W. GAIL & AX.

june4 5-1y

TIME TABLE,

WESTERN N. C. RAIL ROAD.

GOING WEST.

MILES.	STATIONS.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
0	Salisbury,		3.45 A. M
13	Third Creek,	4.52	4.57
25	Statesville,	5.57	6.02
32	Plott's	6.37	6.40
38	Catawba,	7.10	7.15
50	Newton,	8.03	8.08
60	Hickory Tavern	8.48	9.03
70	Icard,	9.43	9.48
80	Morganton,	10.28	

GOING EAST.

MILES.	STATIONS.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
0	Morganton,		2.10 P. M.
10	Icard,	2.50 P. M.	2.55
20	Hickory Tavern	3.35	3.40
30	Newton,	4.20	4.25
42	Catawba,	5.13	5.18
48	Plott's,	5.48	5.53
55	Statesville,	6.28	6.33
67	Third Creek,	7.33	7.38
80	Salisbury,	8.43	

W. M. MATTHEWS & SON,

PROPRIETORS

CHARLOTTE HOTEL,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE PROPRIETORS guarantee satisfaction both at their Table and Bar. The Stables are large and commodious. Every attention paid to the convenience and the comfort of our patrons.

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COMPOUND

GENTIAN BITTERS

Cures Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Colic, Sick Stomach, Bronchitis, Asthma, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. &c.

☞ A UNIVERSAL TONIC. ☜

A sure, safe, and reliable preventive and cure for all Malarial diseases, and all diseases requiring a general tonic impression.

Prepared only by Dr. N. A. H. GODDIN and for sale everywhere

JAMES T. WIGGINS,

(Successor to J. H. Baker & Co.) Proprietary Agent and Wholesale dealer in Patent Medicines, Norfolk, Virginia. apr28-14-1y

For sale at Dr. POULSON'S Drug Store Salibury N. C.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., April 16, 1869.

On and after April 16th, 1869, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	6,50 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	2,00 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10,10 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	4,45 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	11,35 P. M.
" " arrives at "	9,45 A. M.

The Mail Trains make THROUGH connections with all points North and South.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Superintendent.

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